

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 145.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS  
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER  
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARVES AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS  
IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN-ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents. [53]

AFONG.  
PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

PICTURES PAINTED ON IVORY  
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS  
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices  
executed under the supervision and  
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSES IN WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auc-

tion, on

SATURDAY,

the 15th of July, at THREE P.M.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sec-

tion B of MARINE LOT No. 25, Together

with the FOUR HOUSES in Wing Lok

Street, Nos. 138, 140, 142, and 144.

The above HOUSES will be sold in four

separate Lots.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [494]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed

by the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public

Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 21st day of July, 1882, at Two P.M., at the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on

the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;

on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43

feet; and Registered in the LAND OFFICE

as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, to-  
gether with the HOUSE, No. 7, Jervois

Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof, and to the payment of a propor-

tionate part of the Crown Rent reserved in

the Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT

No. 6.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

or to

BRERETON & WATSON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [469]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF

"MARINE HOUSE,"

WEST SIDE.

These Apartments have a Commodious Room

and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.

Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [348]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

WITH

LARGE COMPOUND

AND

A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,

No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods

on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-

trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

## For Sale.

MR. ABDOL SOBHAN-ABBASS.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE.

COMMENCING ON

WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH JULY, 1882,

At No. 8, Queen's Road (2nd Floor) next to

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The following GOODS lately Imported.

About 9 Dozen DAWSON'S make Gents' Boots.

About 21 Dozen DAWSON'S make Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

80 Dozen Gents' White Linen COLLARS

Paris make.

18 " Gents' White Linen SHIRTS.

10 " Pairs Ladies' French BOOTS.

12 " " Gents' French BOOTS.

12 PARISIAN made BLACK SILK LACE FISHUDES.

1 Case fine FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, 1,500 Yards.

1 Case fine TORCHON LACES.

1 Case fine PRINTED CALICO.

10 Pieces WELSH FLANNEL.

2 Cases Summer and Autumn COSTUMES.

1 Case FRILLINGS, Crewel Works, &c., &c.

As the whole of these GOODS must be cleared off within a limited time, they will be offered to the Public at LOW PRICES to ensure a Sale.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [498]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI TORRINO FRALTLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of 5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,  
West Point. [497]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH

THE  
AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music. It is the invention of H. B. HORTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.

The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

### ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinard's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,  
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [432]

### AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,  
Manager. [446]

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

### SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

## Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION

DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand. [28]

## Intimations.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND

BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH

ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH

ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR

MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed

at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating



## Intimations.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING:

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.  
GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,  
TONGA.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP  
OF  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S  
PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBART'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.  
GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND  
AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 6th June, at St. Mary's Altar, Kensington, Charles Vandenberg, second son of the late Captain J. V. Vandenberg, R.N., of Calcutta, Co. Clive, J.P., to Blanche Frances, eldest daughter of the late Captain J. A. Vandenberg, 10th Regiment of Highlanders, Cambridgeshire.

On the 8th June, at the Parish Church, Marylebone, by the Right Rev. J. S. Hadden, D.D., Bishop of Victoria, South China, CHARLES NORMAN HAYES, late of Hongkong, and now of Lyons, to Miss Elizabeth Fanny, widow of the late A. MacG. Hadden, of Hongkong.

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## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 11th July.

Relations are suspended with Egypt. Admiral Seymour has announced that he would bombard the City on Tuesday morning. The French fleet will not participate.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Killarney arrived at Melbourne in 20 days from Foochow, and the Douglas in 22 days.

A PARADE and Inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station at 4.30 p.m. tomorrow, the 13th inst.

The following telegram has been received by the Superintendent of the P. & O. Company:—"Postmaster General has sanctioned until further notice the steamers conveying their own mails through the Canal, and proceeding direct from Port Said to Brindisi without calling at Alexandria."

News from the capital of Portugal announce that the Convention with England has passed the Upper Chamber of the Cortes. A majority of English residents in Lisbon and other cities disapprove the Convention in consequence of its making a considerable increase in the industrial tax which affects British subjects.

We observe that the first number of a new Bonapartist organ, entitled the *Combat*, has made its appearance in Paris. The editorial prospectus announces that it will be the mission of the paper to urge the people to resort to force against the established Government. What will the Government of Mr. Grévy say to this energetic and plain spoken challenge?

We read that the Deutsche Dampfschiff-Rhederei (German Steamship Company) has ordered two new steamers to be built for her, each of which is to have a length of 250 feet, by 24 feet beam, and a corresponding depth of hold. The boats are to be finished by next spring. One of them will be built at Stettin, the other at Hamburg. Both steamers will be employed in the China trade.

It is announced that the King of Spain has sent the Order of the Golden Fleece, which was worn by M. Thiers and Marshal MacMahon, to M. Grévy, President of the French Republic. The only living Frenchmen, besides the Orleans Princes, who are entitled to wear this distinguished and historical decoration are Marshal MacMahon and the Duc de Noailles. The investiture of the President will take place with the usual ceremony.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamer *Oceanic* undocked, and the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s *Sindhi* docked at Sam-shui-po early this morning. The steamer *Nelson* went into Kowloon Dock last night, and the British barque *Alma* was towed round to Aberdeen this morning. The Spanish steamer *Pacific* has gone over to Kowloon to undergo rather extensive repairs, and will be the first vessel placed on the New Patent Slip. We understand she will be hauled up on Saturday.

We observe from the *Mercury*, that preparations are being made for showing the electric light in the streets of Shanghai. Posts are being erected, resembling gallows, and painted blue. There is one at the corner of the Nanking Road and another at the corner of the Garden Bridge. Hongkong as usual is a long way behind our neighbours. Have we no advocates of the electric light in the colony? Here is surely a grand chance for floating a popular public company. The hour has come—where is the man?

The Foochow Weekly Market Report says:—Business has continued, upon about the same scale, as in the previous week. *Congou* settlements since the 23rd instant have been 33,180 chests at Taels 64 a 31 per picul, and arrivals from the country, during the same period, are computed at 13,230 chests. All the better grades have been in demand, and prices for these kinds have a hardening tendency; while Common to Flavour Teas have declined about a Tael and a half per picul. Saryuns have attracted more attention, and some 14,000 half-chests have found buyers at Tls. 9 to 15 per picul. Second Crop Teas are arriving slowly, and Natives assert that the Crop will be short.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the Acting General Manager of the Eastern Extension Telegraph for the information that the Company's lines in Egypt are interrupted. A temporary office has been opened in Suez Roads, but telegrams for Egypt can only be accepted at the risk of the sender. European telegrams are going by the Indo-European lines *via* Teheran. The line *via* Shanghai and Siberia is also open; and it is more than probable that messages sent through Siberia will arrive in quicker time than those sent by the Indo-Persian lines, which are now conveying the whole of the Indian traffic for Europe. Several messages from London were received this morning before 8 o'clock, by way of Siberia and Shanghai, these messages having been despatched from London yesterday afternoon.

SAYS the Foochow Herald:—The Shanghai *Mercury* takes exception to our criticisms concerning the qualifications of the Bandmann Theatrical Company. Having acted leniently towards the *Mercury*, by not specially expatiating upon its dramatic critic's absurd misconception of Shakespearean characters, we are thus rewarded. For the simple reason that the editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* is not only gifted with a finer sense of discrimination, but also possesses a far fuller scope of dramatic knowledge than our Shanghai contemporary, we were perfectly justified in endorsing what was evidently a superior opinion upon the rendering of the various characters. If the Shanghai *Mercury* would attend more studiously to the revision of its daily proofs, thereby avoiding so numerous typographical errors,—instead of feebly attempting to criticise the opinions of editors more thoroughly versed in subjects upon which they comment, that paper possibly might become more enhanced in public estimation.

THE Prussian Antarctic Expedition, consisting of Doctor Schrader and six companions, has sailed by the Hamburg mail steamer for Monte Video, thence by Imperial corvette to the island of South Georgia, to establish a scientific station for meteorological observations. They will remain twelve months.

We note that the German squadron in China waters, consisting of the corvettes *Storch*, *Elisabeth*, and *Hertha*, and the two gunboats *Wolf* and *Ilia*, is to have a new commander, in the place of Captain von Blanc, who will be relieved by Captain von der Goltz. The new commander will go out in a private steamer, probably one of the Deutsche Rhederei Line.

An interesting revelation is made in a letter addressed by the late General Kaufmann to General Bogdanovich in 1878, which has been published in the *Moscow Gazette*. "At present," writes the deceased General, "by the will of the Emperor, I have assembled an army of dimensions as yet unseen in Central Asia, and in quality fit to encounter any troops in the world. Of course a march to India with this force is not to be thought of, but if we get any help on the other side, we shall be able to accomplish a good deal, and, above all, stir up such a mess that the bull dogs will not be able to shake themselves clear of."

SAYS the Amoy Gazette:—We learn that a Chinese lorcha rigged like a War Junk arrived here a week ago and anchored alongside the gun-boat *Chinghai*. Suspicion having been excited as to her real character, the Commander of the *Chinghai* sent an officer on board who found that she had no papers and no flag. On going below he discovered large supplies of gunpowder in the hold as well as muskets, and nine big guns, not mounted. There were on board over thirty men, all Cantonese, and some of the crew were said to be ashore. We further learn that the Chinese Admiral at once ordered three of his War Junks to remain alongside the lorcha and that he also gave orders to the Commander of the *Chinghai* to keep steam up in order to prevent her leaving the anchorage pending investigation. If it turns out that she really is, as alleged, a pirate, the audacity of the buccanniers in thus sailing into the Dragon's mouth will only add to their criminality in the eyes of the Mandarins and their shift will be short. We hear it said—we know not with what truth—that some of the crew who were ashore were engaged in reconnoitring the wealthiest of the pawn shops in Amoy, in which case it would seem that some piratical raid as has so often created a panic in Hongkong, was contemplated here.

THE *Nautical Magazine* says:—About one-half in value of the coasting trade now falls to our share. Ten years ago it was forty-five per cent, or not much less. America then accounted for nearly one-fifth part, whereas she now figures for barely one-fiftieth part, and yet we are little better off than before. No European nation has in the least encroached upon our domain, while from some incomprehensible fatuity China has been permitted to entirely usurp the place formerly held by America. Instead of carrying nothing at all, she now carries between forty and forty-five per cent. of the entire commerce, and if present signs are any guide to the future she is quite likely to take the premier place before the world is many years older. Chinese isolation is a thing of the past. Those stupendous barriers erected by prejudice, bigotry, and a false religion, which stood unshaken for centuries, are being everywhere beaten down by the all-conquering power of progress. China, like the rest of the world, bows down before the inevitable, finding it impossible to withstand the resistless march of civilisation. She is being rapidly Europeanised, and this revolution must constantly increase in intensity. Nature somewhat cruelly ordains that only those industries which possess strength and vitality in themselves shall endure, and the poor, feeble junk trade, inheriting neither of these attributes, is certainly doomed. Awakening to the fact, the Chinese have practically ceased constructing this class of vessel, and in another thirty years the very type itself may possibly be forgotten.

OUR latest home advices tell a horrible story which has been disclosed at New York of the treatment of immigrants on board the *Nemesis*, a steamer which was chartered by the Royal Netherlands Steamship Company to run between Amsterdam and New York. She was commanded by Captain Peace, and the officers were chiefly Englishmen. The tale told by the immigrants brought to New York by this ship is that the steerage was filthy and overcrowded, the food was insufficient and unwholesome, and the water brackish. The surgeon was drunk most of the time, and the petty officers, who were very brutal to the unfortunate creatures who had entrusted themselves to their care, yet consented to sell them morsels of food and sips of water, for which they exacted extravagant prices. The children received a rancid mess, composed of condensed milk and salt water. The natural consequence of all this was that diarrhoea, dysentery, and measles broke out among the unhappy passengers, of whom eighteen are dead, and there are others dying in the hospital. The *Nemesis* appears fated to keep up her notoriety in connection with emigrants. If we mistake not she formerly belonged to the P. & O. S. N. Co. and afterwards became the property of the well known Denny Brothers of Dumbarton. She was chartered, it will be well remembered, a few years back by Messrs. Olyphant & Co. of this port, to run coolies between Hongkong and Honolulu, but the Government stepped in and spoiled the business. She afterwards changed her union jack for the Belgian flag, and became the *Perusia*, under which name she made one or two unprofitable trips to Callao. After the failure of Messrs. Olyphant & Co. the occupation of the *Perusia* was gone, so she left for home, where under her old name the *Nemesis*, she has been engaged, we understand, in the Atlantic trade. This latest scandal will no doubt be rigidly inquired into.

WE note that Major Burke, editor of the *New Orleans Times*, and Mr. C. H. Parker, editor of the *New Orleans Picayune*, have fought a duel. At the fifth shot Burke was shot through both thighs; but his wounds are not dangerous. Newspaper articles caused the quarrel.

REFERRING to the life of General Garibaldi a home paper says:—Garibaldi will be remembered by a few persons who were resident in China, he having made one voyage in a sailing vessel to that country, during which time he made many friends. The voyage was from Lima to China.

THE Guion mail steamer *Alaska* has again beaten "a best on record." She left New York on the 30th ult., arrived at Queenstown at eight p.m. on the 6th instant. Time, 6 days 22 hours. Her daily runs were as follow:—May 31, 307 miles; June 1, 400; June 2, 408; June 3, 411; June 4, 412; June 5, 407; June 6, 400. This beats her best time by two hours and twenty-six minutes, and is the first instance of the passage being made under seven days.

SAYS the *L. & C. Express*:—From Bremen recently 175 emigrants were despatched, who did not follow the usual route to the Far West, but proceeded in the contrary direction to the Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, where a Bremen firm intends to establish a staff of German labourers for the island of Honolulu. As very melancholy reports arrived about the dreadful fate of some Norwegian families, who in a similar manner were despatched to the same destination, it is to be hoped that the German Government will keep its eyes upon these islands.

## POLICE COURT.—THIS DAY.

## THE ASSAULT ON A PRIEST.

IN the Giebler v. Pereira assault case this morning, Mr. Wodehouse asked Mr. Holmes, the solicitor for the defendant, if an arrangement had been come to between the parties. Mr. Holmes said he was sorry to say matters remained in the same state, as yesterday both himself and the counsel on the other side were engaged in the Summary Court, and had no opportunity of conferring. Mr. Holmes went on to say that an article or a paragraph which appeared in the *Telegraph* yesterday had placed matters in such a state that, in justice to his client, the whole case must now appear. He would leave it to his Worship, but in consequence of the paragraph in the *Telegraph* it would be better to hear the evidence for the defence, best for all parties. The paragraph was written in such a spirit, though he was sure it would not bias his Worship or cause him to come to any different conclusion. It was one of which he would ask his Worship to express his disapproval during the hearing of the case. It took a one-sided view without hearing the other side, and should not have been written. Mr. Wodehouse said he would hear about the article in the *Telegraph* afterwards, and asked Mr. Holmes if he intended going on with the case. Mr. Holmes said he had no other alternative. The counsel for the complainant not being present in Court, the case was delayed for his appearance. As up to twelve o'clock he did not show up, the Magistrate decided to go on with the case. Mr. Holmes then again referred to the paragraph in the *Telegraph* which, he said, had rendered it impossible for his side to come to the arrangement proposed on Monday. The defendant being employed at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's, it was necessary to have the whole story made clear, so that his employers and others may judge of the facts. Unless his client succeeded in some measure in excusing himself, he might possibly lose his situation. He would specially bring to his Worship's notice the article in the *Telegraph*, and his Worship would see at once it was of a nature that should not have been written, the case being unfinished. He would read one short passage from the article. (Mr. Holmes read from "defendant's conviction" to the word "end," some suppressed laughter being occasioned by the reading.) Unless the evidence on the defendants' side were heard and his statement taken, it might affect him in his situation. This had been brought to his notice since the case was postponed to arrange about the apology. He would again ask his Worship to express an opinion as to the article. If complaint were made or action taken it would subject the writer to "contempt," but he merely asked for his Worship's disapproval. At this point Father Giebler asked that the case might be adjourned for Mr. Francis's appearance. Mr. Wodehouse declined to accede to this, and said that if in the course of the evidence he considered his (Father Giebler's) case would be injured by his counsel not being present, he would see what was to be done. Mr. A. P. Pereira, the defendant in the case, and plaintiff in the cross summons, was then put in the witness box and deposed:—I am a clerk at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's. On Sunday, the 2nd, about 9 a.m., I was passing through the Mission house on my way to Church. I saw Father Giebler on his way there. I had my hat on. He called me "unpolite boy" in English. I took no notice, and then he called me *maleriado*. I knew he called me "unpolite boy" because I had my hat on. I turned my head in his direction and went on to Church. Father Giebler said when I looked at him "For you." After he called me unpolite he called me *canalha* or rascal. I said nothing in reply. Mr. J. Carvalho was about a yard in front of me when this took place. We were both going to Church. I went there and nothing more took place then. I remained about a quarter of an hour in Church. I felt offended at being called *maleriado* and was excited. According to my idea *maleriado* means ill-bred or badly brought up. After leaving the Church I saw four gentlemen standing outside. I told them that I had been insulted by Father Giebler, that he had called me "unpolite boy" twice, then a rascal and then *maleriado*, and that I would get satisfaction from Father Giebler. By satisfaction, I meant that I would have an apology. There was nothing said about Father Burghignoli. The four gentlemen referred to did not advise me

to do anything. I went to Pottinger Street to get a stick for my self defence, because I knew Father Giebler had been in the habit of striking small boys, and thought he might take me as a small boy and treat me the same. I did not intend to strike Father Giebler with the stick. Upon returning with the stick I met the same four persons there. I spoke to them and again said I would demand satisfaction. I had the stick in my left hand as when walking. I did not brandish the stick in a threatening manner. Mr. Pinto and Mr. da Silva strongly recommended me to see Father Burghignoli. I said, it had nothing to do with him, but as they insisted, I at last consented. About ten o'clock, as mass was over, I went to the passage to see Father Burghignoli, but did not see him. I saw Father Giebler and another priest coming down stairs. I waited at the foot of the staircase, and when near me I stepped forward and asked Father Giebler if the insult previously given was for me. He answered "yes," because you did not take off your hat, and repeated *maleriado* twice. I had my hat on, and I was standing on the first step. Father Giebler was two or three steps above me, and when repeating *maleriado* he knocked off my hat. Father Giebler did not take off my hat in a polite way and hand it to me. When the hat was knocked off I felt a slight blow on the ear. I gave him a "thrash"—a back-handed slap in the face. I think I did not strike him with the stick, for as soon as I gave him the back-handed slap another priest and a Chinaman seized hold of me. I was very excited and don't remember whether Father Giebler did anything more or not. Father Zoberi took the stick away from me. I don't remember striking Father Giebler with the stick. I only gave one slap. Father Zoberi struck me on the head with his fist, causing my head to bleed. He struck me while taking the stick out of my hand. Before my hat was knocked off, I had no intention of striking Father Giebler. I feel sorry I did not take off my hat, but I did not see Father Giebler at the time as I was in a hurry to go to Church. The passage is a common one, and people pass along it without taking their hats off. It is a common thing to do. Mr. Wodehouse after asking Mr. Pereira several questions enquired of Father Giebler if he admitted the truth of his (Mr. Pereira's) statement. Father Giebler said he did, with the exception that he never called Mr. Pereira *canalha*, nor did he knock his hat off, and it was true that Mr. Pereira did strike him with the stick. Mr. Wodehouse asked Father Giebler, if now that he had heard what had been deposed by Mr. Pereira, he wished to go on with the case. Father Giebler said that as a priest he was ready to forgive him with all his heart. Mr. Wodehouse then mentioned to Mr. Holmes that now, perhaps, it would be better to go on with the first arrangement in the matter of the apology. Mr. Holmes said that Mr. Pereira through him expressed his deep regret, and perhaps Father Giebler would also express regret. Mr. Wodehouse said he would like to hear further evidence as to the word *canalha* being used by Father Giebler. Mr. J. Carvalho was then put in the witness box for Mr. Pereira, but he said he only caught the word "hat" in the remark made to Mr. Pereira by Father Giebler. In answer to Mr. Holmes, he said he was not sorry to be called on to give evidence, and that one or two persons had told him not to mix himself up in the affair. Mr. Wodehouse then said, that having heard both sides, he considered the case for Father Giebler was much stronger than that for Mr. Pereira. Up to yesterday he was inclined to think the case was one for compromise. He considered Mr. Pereira had damaged his case by the way in which he gave his evidence, and his story did not fall in with the evidence. As to the word *canalha* he did not think it was ever used by Father Giebler, but was introduced by Mr. Pereira to strengthen his case. As to the stick and satisfaction, he thought Mr. Pereira's story was true, that he did not intend to use the stick and went to use it in self defence. He was inclined to disbelieve all Mr. Pereira had said about Father Burghignoli, and believed he went to the passage to see Father Giebler. His story was very improbable. He believed he went there to get satisfaction from Father Giebler. Father Giebler's position as a priest and his occupying a prominent place entitled him to so much respect as to justify his calling attention to the fact of Mr. Pereira's hat being on in the passage, and to his applying "maleriado" when he did not take it off. He did not consider, however, that any special blame attached to Mr. Pereira for



Mr. Wolchouse said that as Father Giebler had accepted the apology, he would dismiss the other summons. As to the *Telegraph* article, he would now read it. Having finished the reading, his Worship said he considered it highly improper in every respect, and that it should not have been inserted, being comments on a case still pending. It was most embarrassing and prejudicial to publish any comments on cases while being heard. His attention had been also drawn to a letter from Father Giebler, where it was said a summons had been taken out by him against Mr. Pereira. This should not have been mentioned. The intention was to rouse sympathy for his side. The same remark applied to any other letters on the subject. The paragraph was very injurious to the interests of justice and should not have been written.—Father Giebler, in reference to his letter, said he did not know the law, and only wrote the letter so that the public might know the real facts, as a lot of lies had gone about, and he referred to something which appeared in the *Daily Press* on the subject, which he said was not correct. Thus ended a case which has created a considerable amount of feeling among certain sections of the community. Mr. Loureiro, Portuguese Consul General, was present in Court, and occupied a seat alongside his Worship. Mr. Francis, the counsel for Father Giebler, did not put in an appearance at the Police Court to-day, being engaged elsewhere we believe.

## NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer *Andal*, 31 days from Marseilles, with the London mails of the 9th ult., arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon. The following items are taken from the *London and China Express* of June 9th:—

Michael Davitt has embarked in the White Star steamer *Germanic* for New York.

Mr. John McLeavy Brown has successfully passed the public examination of the Inns of Court.

The *Holburn* and *Prince Albert* are to be commissioned as soon as possible for duty as guardships to the Suez Canal, one being stationed at Suez, the other at Port Said.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company's traffic receipts in May, 1882, were £21,720; Jan. 1st to May 31, 1882, £203,002; corresponding months 1881, £203,172; ditto 1880, £285,603.

According to a report received at the Admiralty from the captain of H.M.S. *Strathgairn*, the accident on board that vessel was entirely due to negligence on the part of the crew of the gun, and not to any defect in the gun itself.

Telegrams received yesterday report that Captain Fenwick, of the British steamer *Strathgairn*, has been arrested and bailed at San Francisco on the charge of bringing 320 more Chinese from Hongkong than is permitted by the law.

The Eastern Telegraph Company's traffic receipts for the month of May amounted to £52,704, and to £143,872 in the corresponding period of 1881. The receipts of the Eastern Extension Company for the same month were £33,087, against £25,253 last year.

H.E. Li Fong-Pao, the Chinese Minister at Berlin, has returned from Stockholm, where he had been sent with the congratulations of his sovereign at the marriage of the Swedish Crown Prince. Li made a short stay at Copenhagen, en route, and was well received.

As we go to press a telegram, through Reuters Agency, reaches us from Shanghai, viz. San Francisco, which states that the Emperor of China has granted his permission to Li Hung Chang to resume his duties after a hundred days' mourning for his mother.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the honour of Knighthood being conferred on the following gentlemen holding the office of Chief Justice in the Colonies:—George Phillips, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong and its Dependencies; Richard Cayley, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Island of Ceylon.

Commander Basil E. Cochran, R.N., who has been appointed to the command of the troopship *Tyne*, was last of all as commandant of the *Levi*, gun-vessel, on the China Station, from August, 1875, to February, 1879. He is a kinsman of the Earl of Dundonald, and obtained a cadetship in March, 1854, serving as a youngster in the Baltic expedition, for which he has the medal.

The following memorandum has been issued by the Oriental Bank Corporation:—

The directors of the Oriental Bank Corporation announce that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have consented to the provisional extension for one year, of the existing charter of the Corporation—that is to say, until the 30th of August, 1883—thus affording full opportunity to discuss, and adopt if advisable, the model charter which has been sent to all the chartered banks for their consideration.

The Indian good-service pension, vacated by General H. A. Wood, on his succeeding to Colonel's allowance, has been given to Colonel G. F. Hogg, commanding the 12th Bombay Native Infantry. Colonel Hogg retired in 1862, against the Taepings around Shanghai, and in support of Colonel Gordon's operations before Soochow. Throughout the Abyssinian campaign of 1867-68 he served with the 1st Belooch Regiment (mentioned in despatches, medal, and brevet of lieutenant-colonel).

With regard to the paragraph in our last issue about the relief of the *Iron Duke*, we understand that the *Andal* will be ready, and is appointed to leave for Suez on the 12th inst. It is longer to have the repairs executed than was contemplated. The *Iron Duke* is expected home about the end of December, and will come via the Suez Canal. We presume that the authorities at the Admiralty will grant the officers and men additional leave for being detained on the station so long.

The *Sultan*, carrying 12 guns, and having a crew of 400 men, Captain W. H. Grubb, C.B., has left Devonport for Gibraltar, where she will join the Channel Squadron, to which she is attached. This squadron is now composed of five armoured-plated ships—namely, the *Agincourt*, 17 guns, 705 men, Captain E. H. Murray; the *Achilles*, 16 guns, 700 men, Captain E. Kelley; the *Minotaur*, 17 guns, 709 men, Captain John Fellows, Vice-Admiral M. Dowell, C.B.; the *Northumberland*, 27 guns, 706 men, Captain G. S. Boscawen; and the *Sultan*.

The Secretary of the Navy has definitely resolved to employ carrier pigeons in the coasting service, all the experiments with them made by the Prussian Government on the coast of the North Sea since 1876 to establish communication between the lights lying off the coast having been successful. Such communication is of the utmost importance, not only for the lights themselves, but likewise for incoming vessels if they became disabled or founder. Timely information of their distress is thus brought to land, and help of some kind may be sent them. The system of despatching the pigeons has been most thoroughly tested, and found to answer admirably.

The tea market is passing through a period of great depression, mainly through the pecuniary of importers in pressing their teas for sale.

Numerous remnants of chops of fine and finest Congou, after allowing for admitted deterioration in quality, have been disposed of at unusually low prices, in some instances at 10d. to 1s. per lb. reduction on what was paid at the commencement of last (1881-2) season. The telegrams from China indicate a brisk business, and great eagerness in dealing with the new crop. The shipments to date are estimated from all ports at 35,000,000 lbs. The Indian tea market is flat, and losses to importers are very heavy, owing more to the high cost in Calcutta than to low prices ruling here.

The annual meeting in connection with the China Inland Mission took place on the 6th inst. in Midway-park Conference Hall, the Earl of Shaftesbury being in the chair. The report, which was read by the Secretary, Mr. H. Brown, gave a full and satisfactory account of the society in detail over the various provinces of China, and upon the whole exhibited gratifying results. The Rev. J. Williamson, for sixteen years a missionary in China, said that when he went out there was hardly a mission station; now they had a complete chain of them all up the country, and they were worshipping God in many temples formerly devoted to idolatrous rites. Lord Shaftesbury said that England was head of all the religious movements on the face of the earth, the grand depository of religious truth, and it was only by being true to that trust that they would find their Divine Master true to them in the times of trouble that seemed to threaten this once happy nation. In the evening Lord Radstock presided. The report having been again read, the Chairman said that the people of England were not half awake to the needs of China. There were hundreds of men in London who could pay the whole income of this mission out of their own pockets and be the better for it. Common human sympathy, not to speak of Christian brotherliness, ought to force them to step forward and relieve the crying wants of that great country with its 200,000,000 of heathen. The Rev. J. Gough, M.A., the Rev. George Percy, the Rev. Henry Soltau, and the Rev. F. W. Baller also spoke.

## FOOCHOW.

We have just received intelligence from the Anchorage that a junk laden with over three thousand piculs of tea, whilst on her passage from Ningpo to Quang Tow, struck on a reef and sustained such damage as to quickly reduce her perishable cargo to about eight hundred piculs. The frequent casualties attending junks carrying this description of cargo, can only be accounted for by the over eagerness of the crews to make rapid passages, in order to secure a larger share of the profits on the cargo in which they, to some extent, participate. A cruel and atrocious assault, eventually terminating fatally, took place on Saturday afternoon last upon the Islet adjacent to Green Island. It appears that a native Sampan-man having indulged rather too freely in samshu, offended one of the crew of a Ningpo junk, and thereupon four of the Ningpo guild chased the deceased through the shallow water to the Islet, and after belabouring him unmercifully with bamboo, deliberately took turns in jumping upon his body, and leaving him a dead man. Upon the report of the murder being circulated, the natives visited the Islet in large numbers, and the unfortunate man slightly rallying, and leaving he might recover, the opportunity for a *quacree* was not to be lost. Waiting until dusk, a grave was dug in the sand, a large stone interred, the dying man surreptitiously conveyed away, and his supposed death and burial freely expounded. A fight between the Ningpo junk crews and natives ensued, resulting in the former compounding the offence by making pecuniary compensation to the relatives of the deceased. (The latter, however, not actually expiring until the following day) and agreeing, as is customary in such cases, to defray the expense of a *Sing Sing* entertainment to take place on an early date; at which past differences will be amicably settled and forgiven if not forgotten.—*Herald*.

## SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO.

We are very glad to observe from latest home papers that the Queen has conferred the honour of Knighthood on the Hon. George Philippo, the present deservedly popular Chief Justice of Hongkong. Sir George Philippo's career has been a long and meritorious one. He was admitted to the honourable society of the Inner Temple, April, 1850; obtained a certificate of honour of the first class, January, 1862; called to the bar, Hilary term, 1862; admitted to the Jamaica bar, June, 1862; practised at the Jamaica bar until February, 1868; during that time was professionally engaged before the royal and special commissioners appointed in consequence of the serious disturbances in that island, and of the measures of repression taken by the Government; was detained in England for some months by the Jamaica committee in order to give evidence as to the laws of Jamaica in the various prosecutions instituted by that body; appointed Queen's advocate, Sierra Leone, March, 1868, and acting judge of the court of Summary Jurisdiction during the absence on leave of Mr. Justice Huggins, August, 1868; Attorney-General of British Columbia, March, 1870; appointed on a commission to collect, revise, and publish a complete edition of the laws of that colony, 1871; prepared the proclamation necessary for bringing the new constitution of that colony into operation under the order in council, 1870, whereby representative institutions were to some extent conceded; nominated a non-elective member of the legislative council under the new constitution, December, 1870; prepared the address from the legislature of British Columbia to Her Majesty for union with Canada, and prepared and passed through the Legislative Council, under the direction of the government, "The Constitution Act, 1871," and the several other measures necessary to enable British Columbia to enter into confederation with Canada, with full representative institutions and a "responsible government;" judge of the Supreme Court of British Guiana, May, 1871; went to Gibraltar on special service, September, 1873; Acting Attorney-General and judge of the court of requests, Gibraltar, on special service in Gibraltar, December, 1873; to February, 1874; junior puisne judge, Straits Settlements, December, 1873; and senior puisne judge, March, 1874; Attorney-General, Hongkong, August, 1876, chief justice and judge of the court of requests, Gibraltar, August, 1879; chief justice of Hongkong, 1881.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)  
YESTERDAY.  
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.000  
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81.666  
Thermometer—4 P.M. 81.000  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.000  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.000  
TODAY.  
Barometer—9 A.M. 30.000  
Thermometer—9 A.M. 81.000  
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 78.000  
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.000  
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81.000  
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.000  
Thermometer—4 P.M. 81.000  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.000  
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 79.000

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & CO., London.—(Adv.)

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The O. & O. S. S. Co's steamship *Coptic* left Yokohama for this port on the morning of the 8th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 15th.

The P. M. S. S. Co's steamship *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Yorkshire* left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 12th.

The Netherlands-Indian S. N. Co's steamer *Wm. Mackinnon* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 15th.

## To-day's Advertisements.

MR. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS was admitted as a PARTNER in Our Firm on the 19th of June last.

ROSE & Co. 499  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell on TUESDAY, the 18th July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

BY ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE  
THE HOUSE No. 23, in Gough Street Steps, measuring North and South 26 feet, East and West 48 feet 10 in., total 1,269 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$17.46, registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A of INLAND LOT No. 850.  
For Further Particulars apply to  
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. 490

## Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS  
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.  
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.  
J. COOK, Proprietor.  
475

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.  
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.  
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.  
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRIES.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON & ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,  
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. 488

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.

FREE OF CHARGE.  
As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 10 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.  
Shampooing.....25 Cents.  
Shaving.....25 Cents.  
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

## Intimations.

SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs; Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.  
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. 298

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. 234

A H O Y.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboos, Matings of own Manufacture. China Tenpins in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. 347

SAM HING, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboos Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.  
No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. 302

WAH LOONG,

ESTABLISHED 1855.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN  
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes, Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, 2nd June, 1882. 399

## NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

SZ HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.  
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.  
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.  
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. 228

NAM SING.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.  
NEW SEASON'S GOODS.  
Just received.  
74 A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. 240

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. 207

YEU QU A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.

All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.

HONGKONG, 4th April, 1882. 211

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK,

AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET

Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. 132

FOR SALE.

"EX." STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S

PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS,

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE READERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BEILAND'S CELEBRATED

PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known.

For full particulars, apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Commission Merchant,  
6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. 297

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S

SODA WATER FACTORY

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

I S G U A R A N T E E D.

Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. 225



## Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Share business has been of the most nominal character, not a single noteworthy transaction having been reported since we last wrote. Banks have not been brought on the *topi* at all; and although a few docks are on offer at 50 per cent. premium for the end of the month, there is apparently very little inclination amongst speculators to touch the stock at present, so that offers to sell pass unheeded. A small sale of Sugars has come under our observation at 175 for July 31st, but the quotation for cash may be fairly stated as 174. Luzons are steady at 120. The Ice Company's shares remain in good demand at 134. Hongkong and China Fires remain nominally at annexed rates, which are of course dependent on the Shanghai Market.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—120 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, ex div. buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,675 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex div.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$229 per share, ex div.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$325 per share.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$31 per share premium, buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, sellers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. premium, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$174 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$129 per share.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$134 per share.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/9  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9 1/2

ON PARIS.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/70  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/82  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2  
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. .... 22 1/2

ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, sight ..... 73 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73 1/2

## OPUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, \$620  
(Allowance, Tals 6.)  
OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$680  
(Allowance, Tals 32.)  
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... \$600  
NEW PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$602 1/2  
OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... \$582 1/2  
OLD PATNA (first choice) ..... per chest, \$587 1/2  
OLD PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$577 1/2  
OLD PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$590  
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... \$572 1/2  
NEW BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$575  
OLD BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... \$565  
OLD BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$567 1/2  
PERSIAN ..... per picul, \$400

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

PACIFIC OCEAN TELEGRAMS.									
BAROMETER.		HONG-KONG.		AMOI.		SWANG-HAI.		NAGA-SAKI.	
Thermom.		Precip.		Precip.		Precip.		Precip.	
TER. &c.		On die at 10 A.M.		On die at 10 A.M.		On die at 10 A.M.		On die at 10 A.M.	
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